

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR.

"Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand."—JESUS CHRIST.

No. 24 Vol. XXXII.

Tuesday, June 14, 1870.

Price One Penny.

FORTIETH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS, HELD IN THE NEW
TABERNACLE, SALT LAKE CITY, MAY 5, 6, 7, AND 8, 1870.

[CONCLUDED FROM PAGE 358.]

Saturday, 2 p.m.

The choir sang,

"O God! our help in ages past."

Prayer by Elder Wilford Woodruff.

The choir sang,

"How beautiful upon the mountains."

PRESIDENT GEORGE A. SMITH.

We have established in this city a University, and also a branch of the same institution at Provo, that our young people may be educated. It is necessary we should be careful in the selection of teachers. We advise our young brethren and sisters to avail themselves of the opportunities afforded in our University, of qualifying themselves to act as teachers. As we increase in wealth we desire that our facilities for education be proportionately increased. We have heretofore labored under almost unparalleled difficulties with regard to educating our young. We are improving greatly in this direction, inasmuch that none need be destitute of a knowledge of at least the rudiments of education. Parents should take an interest in the education of their children more than by merely sending them to school. The Sunday school is an excellent means of impressing proper sentiments and truths on the minds of the young. I would recom-

mend to the Saints the *Juvenile Instructor* as a suitable periodical to put into the hands of children, from which they can gain a great deal of suitable information.

Elder Geo. Q. Cannon presented the authorities of the Church to the Conference. The votes to sustain them in the following order were unanimous—

Brigham Young, President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, George A. Smith his first, and Daniel H. Wells his second counselor.

Orson Hyde, President of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles, and Orson Pratt, sen., John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, Charles C. Rich, Lorenzo Snow, Erastus Snow, Franklin D. Richards, George Q. Cannon, Brigham Young, jun., Joseph F. Smith, and Albert Carrington, members of the said Quorum.

John Smith, Patriarch of the Church.

John W. Young, President of this Stake of Zion, and George B. Wallace and John T. Osaine his counselors.

William Eddington, John L. Blythe, Howard O. Spencer, Claudius V. Spencer, John Squires, Wm. H. Folson, Emanuel M. Murphy, Thomas E. Jeremy, Joseph L. Barfoot, Samuel W. Richards, Nathaniel H. Felt,

John H. Rumell, Miner G. Atwood, Hampton S. Beattie, Wm. Thorn, Dimick B. Huntington, Theodore McKean and Hosea Stent, members of the High Council.

Elias Smith, President of the High Priests' Quorum.

Joseph Young, President of the first seven Presidents of the Seventies, and Levi W. Hancock, Henry Harriman, Albert P. Rockwood, Horace S. Eldredge, Jacob Gates, and John Van Cott, members of the first seven Presidents of the Seventies.

Edward Hunter, Presiding Bishop, Leonard W. Hardy and Jesse O. Little his counselors, if they will keep the Word of Wisdom.

Benjamin L. Peart, President of the Elders' Quorum, Edward Davis and Abisadi Pratt, his counselors.

Samuel G. Ladd, President of the Priests' Quorum, Wm. McLachlan and James Latham, his counselors.

Adam Spiers, President of the Teachers' Quorum, Martin Lenzi and Henry I. Doremus, his counselors.

James Leach, President of the Deacons' Quorum, Peter Johnson and Ohas S. Cram, his counselors.

Brigham Young, Trustee-in-Trust for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Truman O. Angell, Architect for the Church.

Daniel H. Wells, Superintendent of Public Works.

Brigham Young, President of the Perpetual Emigration Fund to gather the poor, Geo. A. Smith, Daniel H. Wells, and Edward Hunter, his assistants for said Fund.

George A. Smith, Historian and General Church Recorder, and Wilford Woodruff, his assistant.

ELDER ERASTUS SNOW

alluded to the saying of Jesus, "Except ye are one, ye are none of mine." He spoke at some length on the necessity of the Saints increasing in unity and in their efforts to develop home manufactures and to cease importing from abroad. This might be considered a hackneyed subject, but the Lord will never allow His servants to be silent with regard to it until the people thoroughly understand it and are willing to take hold of it in the right way. Capital should

not be viewed as individual property, but should be devoted to the building up of the kingdom of God. Our young men should not feel above entering the workshop, and our young folks, male and female, should have a practical as well as a theoretical education. Co-operation, as applied to merchandising, is but an initiatory step towards its universal adoption. Zion's Co-operative Institution is now purchasing woollen goods manufactured at the Deseret Mills. This is a step in the right direction. When people wear good home-made cloth, and discover that one pair of pants suffices where they previously had to have two pairs, they will probably cease to import foreign goods.

ELDER LORENZO SNOW

spoke on the eternal nature of the kingdom of God, and the necessity of being planted on the rock of revelation.

ELDER JOSEPH YOUNG, SEN.

My lungs are not so strong as they formerly were. The promise of Jesus was that "if any man will do my will he will know of the doctrine, whether it be of God or whether I speak of myself." For one I know this to be true. It is required of all men that they should be baptized for the remission of sins and receive the Holy Ghost. This is part of the will of the Lord. If we are faithful, God will take care of us.

The choir and congregation sang, "The spirit of God like a fire is burning." Prayer by President Geo. A. Smith.

Sunday, 10 a. m.

The choir sang.

"O God, thou good, thou great, thou wise."

Prayer by Elder John Taylor,

The choir sang,

"How beauteous are their feet."

PRESIDENT GEORGE A. SMITH.

A very pleasant feature of our assembling here, and one that is noticed by nearly every visitor, is our music. The material of which our grand organ is composed has been almost entirely obtained in these mountains, and it has been constructed by our own brethren. For one I sincerely thank our brethren and sisters who have labored to attain to a sufficient knowledge of music so as to make it

an important part of our worship. Our doorkeepers are deserving of our thanks for the way in which they have attended to their duties. It is gratifying to know that this building is so constructed as to be emptied of an assembly of twelve thousand persons in three minutes.

I have been asked by some of the brethren whether it would not be well for them to devote their time in discovering and developing gold mines in our Territory. Hitherto such pursuits have not proved advantageous to the brethren who have engaged in them. They can occupy themselves to better advantage by devoting themselves to agriculture and manufacture, in preference to mining. As soon as consistent, it is our intention to enter into the manufacture of iron.

I wish to notify the brethren that most of the land in their localities either has been or is being surveyed and is being made subject to entry. I advise them not to lose any time in obtaining the United States titles to their lands. It is advisable that all new comers should take steps to obtain their citizenship papers.

Our country is capable of sustaining a large silk production, therefore this branch of industry should not be neglected. It has been remarked by Chief Justice Wilson that the culture of hops would prove a profitable trade in this Territory. The people should not neglect the culture of the peach. Let all the brethren leave off chewing tobacco and drinking hot drinks, that our posterity may not inherit our weaknesses. It is the business of the Latter-day Saints to reclaim humanity from disease. Let the Saints be satisfied in wearing clothing made by themselves. Let those settlements that have not already done so obtain libraries, that we may obey revelation in obtaining knowledge from good books. The work continues to roll and will roll till Zion is built up on this continent.

Elder Joseph Young, sen., bore testimony to the restoration of the Gospel through Joseph Smith, and exhorted the Saints to faithfulness.

Elder Charles C. Rich spoke on the present as well as the future benefits to be derived from a practical appli-

cation of the principles of the Gospel in this life.

Elder Franklin D. Richards delivered an interesting discourse on the great causes for the gratitude of the Saints to the Almighty, the nature of the power bestowed by God on His Elders, and the difference betwixt the spirit of the world and that possessed by the Saints.

Elder Geo. Q. Cannon read the names of the following brethren, as having been called to go on missions—

P. C. Thomassen, Peter Brown, of Coalville, Joseph Bean, 11th Ward, Peter Madsen, Provo, Richard Smith, Francis Fouk, Thomas W. Ellerbeck, Caleb Parry, Daniel McAllister, Thomas Woolley, Pleasant Grove.

ELDER GEORGE Q. CANNON.

I have had peculiar reflections in witnessing the spirit of infidelity in the world, in seeing men who were once numbered among us calling light darkness and darkness light. Probably there never was a generation more inclined to yield to the spirit of infidelity than the present one. When men entertain the idea or believe that God is the same yesterday, to-day, and forever, they are considered fanatical. Where is faith to be found? Go to any of the religious sects and enquire of them whether God is a God of revelation to-day, and they will inform you that He is not. They are united in this belief. This is infidelity. No wonder that men are divided and that sects are multiplied. How is it with those who have tasted of the good word of God and turned away and denied that which they have received? How great is the infidelity of such? They are like persons who, seeing the sun shine, say there is no light, and tasting something which is sweet, call it bitter. When the light within a man becomes darkness, how great is that darkness! Such falling away from the grace of God is caused by the withdrawal of the good Spirit of God. No person will abandon the truth unless he does something to cause the withdrawal of the Holy Spirit. No matter what may be the standing of men—they may even have had the heavens opened to them, but if they do wickedly they will deny the faith. We ought there-

fore to be careful how we conduct ourselves. May God bless you all. Amen.

The choir sang,

"Jerusalem, my glorious home."

Prayer by Elder Brigham Young, jun.

Sunday, 2 p.m.

The choir sang,

"Sweet is the work, my God, my King."

Prayer by Elder Orson Pratt.

The choir sang,

"Arise, my soul arise."

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered to the congregation.

ELDER BRIGHAM YOUNG, JUN.

There are thousands of people in Europe and on the islands of the sea who are anxious to be gathered to these valleys. Many people who have gathered here, who were assisted to emigrate by their brethren, and who left with those from whom they borrowed means their written obligations to refund the money as soon as possible. A great deal of indebtedness of this kind remains yet unpaid. It is a gross wrong on the part of those thus indebted to delay the gathering of those who assisted them, by keeping from them the means that rightly belongs to them. It is impossible for any to enjoy the Spirit of the Lord who thus forsake those who have substantially blessed them. Who are the enemies of this people? They are the enemies of God, for they are our enemies, because we are determined to serve God. A few have told the truth concerning us, as far as they knew it, but the many have spoken evil against us falsely.

Elder Young then read the 6th chapter of Daniel, from the 1st to the 26th verse, after which he sat down, as the passage which he read was a sermon of itself and spoke volumes. No one could fail to see its applicability to the present situation of the Latter-day Saints.

ELDER JOSEPH F. SMITH.

We believe in the atonement and resurrection of Christ, and if we are obedient to the laws of God we shall arise and be like Him. All who have once been connected with the Church and now deny this, have apostatized and denied the faith. Should the

world be arrayed against us to prevent our obeying the commands of God, there is but one alternative for the Latter-day Saints, that is, to obey God rather than man. We will continue to preach Christ and him crucified, and Joseph and him martyred for the truth. I know that the power to unite on the earth for time and eternity has been revealed for the salvation of man. On the reception of this principle depends the power of eternal increase in the world to come, without which the future, to the mind of man, is but a blank.

PRESIDENT GEO. A. SMITH.

Let every Saint use his and her influence in having the Sabbath remembered that it may be kept holy. Also let us remember our fast days, remember our fast offerings to feed the hungry. It has been plainly manifested in all apostacies that they have resulted from a violation of the laws of God. They who defile the temple of God will deny the faith. When a man corrupts his way before the Lord he denies the faith, and is soon found among those who would shed the blood of the Lord's anointed. The sin of shedding the blood of innocence is one of the hardest to wash out. Never get alarmed and jump out of the good ship Zion; stick to it, and you will come safely to port.

President Brigham Young spoke upon the blessings that have accrued to the Latter-day Saints, from being thrown upon their own resources, upon infidelity, the personality of God, and upon celestial marriage. His remarks were eloquent and encouraging. They will, in a short time, be published in full.

Conference adjourned till the 6th of October next, to meet in the New Tabernacle.

The choir, joined by the congregation, sang,

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

Benediction by President George A. Smith.

There are but few, if any, sights more grand, or more calculated to inspire sublime emotions and a high sense of the power of the Omnipotent Jehovah, than a vast multitude of people assembled for divine worship.

Such a spectacle has been presented in the New Tabernacle during Conference. The huge building, at nearly all of the meetings, was filled in every part. At each meeting, before the people were fairly seated and called to order, the murmuring noise of the voices of the great assembly sounded, as aptly remarked by President Young, like the rushing of many waters or the roaring of the sea.

The Spirit and power of God were abundantly manifested at Conference. And such an immense gathering of the Latter-day Saints, and the feeling

of unity that prevailed among them, must have thrown a damper on those who have been so lavish in their prognostications of the downfall of the kingdom of God. We are safe in saying that the Saints never felt more like adhering to the good ship Zion and sustaining the Lord's anointed than they do now.

The singing of the choir and the music of the grand organ were interesting features of the Conference.

JOHN NICHOLSON,
Clerk of Conference.

AFFAIRS IN UTAH.

TESTIMONY OF COL. F. H. HEAD AND ALEXANDER MAJOR, ESQ.

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 359.]

Q. Are there any other facts or suggestions you would mention, in connection with Utah, or the bill for its government now under consideration?

—A. There is one point on which I should not agree with the gentlemen who have heretofore testified before this committee, that is, in regard to the insecurity of the property and lives of the Gentiles in Utah. During all the time I have lived there I have felt as perfectly safe as in any part of the country—safer than in any part of the country—safer than in any of the mining Territories adjoining it. In all those new Territories there are more or less roughs and reprobates; but fewer in Utah, and fewer instances of murder and other acts of reckless crime, than in any other of the new Territories.

Q. Is it safe for a man to preach against Mormonism and polygamy among them?—A. Yes, sir. There is a Gentile church in Salt Lake City, and has been for many years. At first it was a Congregational church, but now it is Episcopalian. They used to preach very vigorously against polygamy. The Mormons often invite Gentile preachers to preach in their Tabernacle.

Q. Utah has now population enough to entitle her to admission as a State. Congress must act in the matter, and that soon. We must either admit

her, or insist that she has some radical wrong; and if we acknowledge the latter, consistency demands that we should eradicate it. Under these circumstances would you admit Utah as a State, without first securing the destruction of polygamy?—A. I believe that polygamy would perish of itself in a short time, if let alone.

Q. But polygamy is now in full sway there; and if Utah should now demand admission as a State, would you admit her, or first endeavor to destroy polygamy?—A. I should be in favor of admitting her. I believe that polygamy would be sooner eradicated by kind treatment than by any course of legislation which they can claim is oppressive.

By Mr. Cullom:

Q. Do you think that any action on the part of the Government which should result in putting a stop to polygamy could rightfully be regarded as oppressive, when we have had a law, declaring polygamy a crime, upon our statute books for the last eight years?—A. I do not think the law against polygamy wrong—

Q. But to execute that law would be wrong—is that it?—A. I think it would be very difficult to frame any legislation to affect that matter, without being oppressive. Such a law would be in the position of the fugitive slave law in the Northern States

before the war. Everybody considered the law to be wrong, so nobody would obey it, and disobedience to it could not be punished. As Edmund Burke said, "It is difficult to indict a whole community."

Q. So you think that any action on our part looking to the enforcement of that law would be wrong?—A. I do not think it would be wrong if there were any way of accomplishing it without violating the right of trial by jury.

Q. But if it could be accomplished, you think it would be right?—A. Yes, sir; as I said before, I would be in favor of putting a stop to polygamy if it could be done consistent with the

Constitution and the right of trial by jury.

Q. But if it could not be done in that way, do you think it would be wrong to break it up by force?—A. I certainly think it would be bad policy; it would result in enormous expense, in a great deal of ill-feeling, if not destruction of life, and not accomplish the result any quicker nor so quickly as a more considerate course. I do not say it would be wrong, but I certainly think it would be injudicious. The best thing to be done with that system is to let it alone, and it will die out of itself.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

(From the *Deseret News*, May 9.)

THE Fortieth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints closed yesterday afternoon. Commencing on Thursday, it held four days, during which the interest was unabated. After the first morning the meetings were crowded, and spacious as the New Tabernacle is, there was not room found for the people who wished to be present. Yesterday afternoon the number of those present was estimated at thirteen thousand—an immense assemblage to be made to hear by the human voice. This estimate is not mere guess-work, it is based on the measured capacity of the house. Every seat was full, and hundreds were compelled to stand. We have heard but one expression concerning this Conference—all agree in saying that it is the largest and the best Conference that has ever been held. The saying, which has been often repeated, concerning the inability of the Church to build a house large enough to hold all the Latter-day Saints who wished to meet together, has been again verified in the case of the New Tabernacle. It has been found too small this Conference to accommodate all who wished to be present. A second gallery is needed to seat the people who assemble on such occasions.

One feature of the meetings was particularly noticeable. No one was led to make any comments on the prescriptive measures which have been in agitation against the people of Utah for the past few months. A spirit of serene calmness, of implicit faith in God, was manifest in all the utterances from the stand. Our people have been often threatened, but at no previous time has there been so universal a feeling of indifference respecting the machinations of the wicked, as prevails now in this community. No greater evidence of this could be given than the entire absence of all allusion, on the part of the many speakers who addressed the Conference, to these subjects. Out of the fulness of the heart the mouth will speak, and if the hearts of those who addressed the people had been disturbed by the plots which they knew were being concocted against them, they could scarcely have refrained, on such an occasion, from discoursing upon them.

The speakers were heard better at this Conference than at any previous one held in the New Tabernacle. There are but few places in the building where the lowest voiced of those who addressed the people could not have been plainly heard, if proper quiet had been maintained. But in such

an immense assemblage, greater strictness in repressing all kinds of noises must be observed. The crying of children, coughing, the movement of the feet, whispering and moving from place to place, which, in a small congregation might be overlooked, in a body of twelve or fourteen thousand people become unendurable. No human voice can be heard for any length of time by such an audience, if these noises be not checked. The deacons and the doorkeepers will soon become accustomed to the duties of their positions, and we hope will use the necessary authority to maintain that quiet which is requisite, and whenever they do the New Tabernacle will be found as pleasant a place of meeting acoustically as it now is in other respects.

THE SINGING DURING CONFERENCE.

—The singing during Conference has elicited general and well-merited praise and commendation, and never before, we think, has the Tabernacle choir been in such a state of efficiency, and the highest credit is due to Professor Careless, the conductor, and to the brethren and sisters of the choir, for their excellent rendering of the various compositions sung. The anthems "Sanctus," "The earth is the Lord's," "How beautiful upon the mountains," "Jerusalem, my glorious home," sung at various times, were excellently rendered, and would have done no discredit to the same number of professional vocalists. Several of the pieces which were most liked, were composed by Professor Careless, expressly for the choir. It is probable that they will be published at no distant day.

The accompaniment on the large organ, by young brother Daynes, evinced a decided improvement, and he should feel encouraged to persevere diligently to attain excellence in his profession.

Music is destined to reach a high degree of perfection among the Latter-day Saints. Like most other professions here, this in days past has received but little attention, and has not been studied scientifically, hence its interpretations have been crude, and have lacked that finish and delicacy so necessary to the musical artist. Times are changing in respect to music; the

taste of the people, thanks to the exertions of Professors Calder, Thomas, John Tullidge, sen., Careless and others, is improving, and the transition state now being passed through, promises before long to be followed by one as strongly characterized by taste, skill and proficiency, as that of the past by a lack of these qualities. Success to the professors of the divine art, and to the sweet singers of Israel.

UTAH CENTRAL AND VISITORS TO CONFERENCE.—A visit to the depot of the Utah Central Railroad last evening, would have enabled any one to form some idea of the blessing and convenience afforded to the people of the northern counties by the completion of that line. By its means multitudes of people from the north, instead of spending three or four days in coming in to Conference, have been enabled to make it in comfort in a day, and from many places in very much less. This increased facility for travel helped no doubt very greatly to augment the numbers of those in to Conference; and there is no question that owing to this many old friends, who had not seen each other for years, again had the pleasure of joining in pleasant social re-unions during the Conference. Last night not less probably than fifteen or eighteen hundred people from the northern settlements, their countenances beaming with joy and gratification by their visit to headquarters, started for their homes by the excursion train just after the conclusion of the afternoon's meeting. The construction of the Utah Central would be an inestimable blessing to the people if it answered no other purpose than this. We hope to live to see our home line of railroad extended from the extreme settlements of the Territory north and south. When that day comes, as come we believe it most assuredly will, the semi-annual gatherings of the Saints in a social and religious point of view, if not for numbers, will be without a parallel in present or past times, and the mammoth Tabernacle will be utterly incapable of seating the mighty throng who assemble together to hear the word of and praise the Lord.

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR.

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1870.

VALEDICTORY.

We take pleasure in announcing the readiness of our successor, Elder Horace S. Eldredge, to enter upon the duties of the Presidency of the European Mission, directly upon our intended departure on the 15th inst.; and are very thankful for his appointment to this important position, feeling assured that this Mission will derive great benefit from his long experience in and devotedness to the great work in which we are engaged, and that he will be signally blest in all his labors for the spread of truth and the gathering of Israel, especially the gathering of the Lord's poor.

Through the zeal and efficiency of our fellow laborers, and the faithfulness and diligence of the Saints, with the blessings of our God, our nearly two years' travels and labors in these lands have passed very joyously, and seemingly so rapidly, and we now turn our steps homeward with a heart full of gratitude and thanks to our heavenly Father for His many mercies and blessings, and to the Elders and Saints for their numerous acts of kindness and their readiness to carry out every truthful teaching and wholesome requirement, and with the trust that the Lord will continue to more abundantly bless our efforts for promoting righteousness and establishing His kingdom upon this His earth.

Future business communications to this Office will be addressed to HORACE S. ELDREDGE, 42, Islington, Liverpool, instead of

ALBERT CARRINGTON.

RELEASES.—The following-named Elders are released to return to Utah at such times and with such companies as they may be notified of from this Office: Frank H. Hyde, J. S. Lewis, L. W. Richards, J. Albiaton, L. Garrett, P. Nebeker, M. B. Shipp, J. Q. Knowlton, H. O. Spencer, C. Shumway, and A. H. Neff. Elders Garrett and C. Shumway are hereby notified of permission to go with the first company of emigrating Saints, should they prefer doing so; but the others of the afore-named Elders are expected to continue their labors as at present, except they should wish and receive other permission from this Office, until the times for their departure in accordance with the notifications they will receive.

Elder Marcus M. Holling has been released, with permission to join and accompany this season's emigration from the Swiss and German Mission.

APPOINTMENTS.—President Joseph Young, sen., and his son Seymour B. Young are authorized to occupy their time in this Mission as they may deem

for the best, and are cordially commended to the kindest consideration of the Saints and all lovers of the welfare of mankind, with an assurance that their travels and labors will be blest to the advancement of the great work in which we are engaged, and with a trust that those who may be privileged in sharing the blessings of their administrations in things spiritual will, so far as consistent, minister to them in things temporal.

Elder Hamilton G. Park is appointed President of the Glasgow, and Elder George Barton of the Kent Conferences.

Elder Ralph Thompson has been appointed Travelling Elder in the Durham and Newcastle, Elder Robert F. Nealen in the London, Elder Oliver G. Snow in the Manchester, and Elder D. McAllister in the Glasgow Conferences.

ARRIVAL.—Elder Daniel McAllister left New York, May 26, on the steamship *Samaria*, and arrived at Liverpool June 7, on a mission to this country.

DEPARTURE.—Sister Elizabeth Hill left this port on the steamship *Denmark*, June 8, on her return to Ogden.

CORRESPONDENCE.

AMERICA.

Salt Lake City, U. T.,

May 11, 1870.

Elder A. Carrington.

Dear Brother,—Since my last letter to you we have been called to mourn the loss of a Patriarch and father in Israel, Elder John Young, President of the High Priests' Quorum, who departed this life on the 27th ult. He was spared to us for almost eighty years, and was at last privileged to peaceably pass away in the midst of the Saints, surrounded by those whom he loved. For thirty-seven years he had unflinchingly and zealously performed his duties as an Elder in Israel and a servant of the living God, and has passed away from our presence for a short time to that happier sphere where, free from the infirmities of this mortal body, he can more gloriously accomplish his Master's purposes.

Our Fortieth Annual Conference (adjourned from 6th of April) closed its session on Sunday, after a most happy and instructive reunion, lasting four days. It was by far the largest gathering of Saints that has taken place in this generation, and though a gallery capable of seating nearly four thousand had been erected since our

last Conference, we found it still true that the Latter-day Saints had not succeeded in building a house large enough to accommodate all who wished to hear the word of the Lord. As many as thirteen thousand people assembled at some of the meetings, yet many hundreds turned aside at the doors, unable to obtain a comfortable seat. The erection of this gallery has done much to improve the acoustics of the building, for now a clear speaker can be heard distinctly in almost every part of the house. At this Conference all the members of the First Presidency and of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles were present, yourself alone excepted, all of whom addressed the congregated Saints with words of wise counsel and encouragement. The authorities were sustained by the vast congregation with the usual unanimity, Elder Elias Smith being appointed to fill the vacancy in the Presidency of the High Priests' Quorum caused by the death of Elder John Young. Governor Shaffer was present on the stand at the meeting at which the authorities of the Church were sustained, and had a good opportunity of learning the way in which the "Mormons" vote. At this Conference about twenty Elders were

called on missions to foreign lands, amongst them Elder Joseph Young, sen., First President of all the Seventies; Elder Horace S. Eldredge, to succeed you in the charge of the European Mission; Elder W. W. Cluff, to succeed Elder Jesse N. Smith in the Presidency of the Scandinavian Mission; and Elder W. C. Staines, to attend to the emigration business in New York.

To witness the thousands of joyous faces, and hear the happy greetings everywhere abounding during the last few days, was an experience few would expect to meet with in the midst of a people whose enemies, numerous and powerful, as the world counts, threaten to rob them of every right sacred to those who love liberty. Any people not possessed of a living faith in the providences of the Most High and the righteousness of their cause, could not be as calm, as happy, and as hopeful as the Latter-day Saints to-day. For myself, I never felt more full of peace and pleasant anticipations than now, and fear nothing the enemies of the truth can attempt against the Saints, if we but live our holy religion. The iniquitous Cullom Bill still "drags its slow length along," a disgrace to its authors and a trouble to its supporters. As much unfinished business is now crowding the present almost expired sitting of Congress, it is possible no further time will be wasted this session in interfering with the religion of the people of Utah.

The appointment of Elder Eldredge, and his immediate departure for his field of labor, releases you to return home as soon as you may deem wise and for the best interests of the Mission over which you now preside, and I should be pleased for you to bring with you, on your return, my son, Elder Heber Young, with regard to which I wrote you in my last, and also Elder H. C. Jacobs, if he desires to come with you.

The church of "the great unappreciated" has, I am informed, at last found a head. After various vain attempts, and several journeys of many thousand miles in divers directions, the coming man has at length been developed, as I am told by several of the brethren that Amasa M. Lyman

has consented to take the presidency of the "new movement" towards infidelity or spiritualism.

With love to yourself, the brethren associated with you, and the Saints generally, and with continued prayers for the welfare of Israel, I remain your brother in the Gospel,

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Fillmore City, May 8, 1870.

President A. Carrington.

Dear Brother,—We are still dwelling in peace in Utah, and the Saints are still striving to live their religion, yet as heretofore there are many things to contend with, and it does seem as though the adversary is continually on the alert to see what injury he can bring on the people who are striving to serve the true and living God. Our enemies are busy in forming new schemes whereby they may injure us, but as our trust is in the Almighty we fear them not, for full well we know that the Lord can protect us if we serve Him in an acceptable manner.

In various parts of the Territory the grasshoppers are making sad havoc with the grain crops, still we do not feel to complain. "The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away." The counsel has ever been to store up grain for times of need. When shall we learn and practice the same? Possibly the grasshoppers will preach us a sermon that we will listen to and obey.

The orchards are looking very well, and there is a very fair prospect for fruit, if the "hoppers" will only spare it; if not, we can look on and whistle "Yat-kee doodle do it."

My best respects to my old friends. As ever your brother in the Gospel,

N. B. BALDWIN, JUN.

American Fork, May 20, 1870.

Respected Brother Jacques,—Since writing to President Carrington I have been to Conference, and a Conference of Latter-day Saints it really was. The New Tabernacle with its galleries, &c., was not capacious enough to hold all who assembled.

Pres. B. Young, Elder B. Young, jun., and Erastus Snow and others made us a short visit on Saturday last on their way to Provo. Pres. Young

preached in Provo on Sunday, and on Monday he, Elder A. O. Smoot, and Elder McDonald attended our Theological School, which was well attended by the brethren of Lehi, Alpine, Pleasant Grove, American Fork, and Cedar Valley, at which much valuable instruction was given by all the aforesaid brethren; and a great impulse was given to the Provo factory, which, when completed, will be of great benefit to the citizens of Utah and surrounding counties.

On Tuesday I went to Provo and attended a very excellent school, and in connection with Bishop Myron Tanner and Bishop A. K. Thurber, being the executive committee of the Timpnogas Branch of the Deseret University, transacted some business with Pres. Young for the furtherance of the interests of the school. The principals of the Institution—the bros. Dusenberry—are very efficient teachers and conduct the same with very marked order and decorum; in fact, they proffer their services as missionaries, and are willing, without fee or reward, to use their best efforts to teach the various branches of education to all who will attend. Surely no one will grumble at the price. The school is being kept in the large brick building on Centre Street, Provo, known as Lewis's Hall.

Matters are moving on well for Israel, and I know of no Latter-day Saint who feels any misgivings as to the final triumph of the principles we cherish and endeavor to sustain, or who feels that the temporary trials that we may be subject to will not tend to the more rapid development and increase of the Church, doctrinally and practically. Judging by my own feelings and from observation, I am fully assured that as a people we are entering upon a higher estate, a nobler manhood, as manifested by the impetus given by our leaders to the cultivation of the mind, the establishment of schools, the efforts for progress in vocal and instrumental music, the taste for improvement in the architecture of our public buildings, houses and outbuildings, the surroundings and plats of our gardens, vineyards, orchards and fields, and of our streets and roads, the better appreciation of

and attention to our faith, a rising from the grovelling and dwarfing influences of small ideas towards the higher intellectual attainments, that enables us to drink at the fountains of knowledge, and strengthens those sublime sensations which elevate man and qualify us to realize understandingly that God lives, and that He lives forever. Who that knows the sweet witness of the Spirit, the assurances of the Gospel and obeys the requirements thereof, would exchange his faith for all the wealth, for all the honors, for all the intangible speculative philosophy, for all the doubts of this erring world? Truly the heritage of the Saints is an impregnable tower.

Grasshoppers are committing depredations in various parts of the Territory. They are preying upon us some in this place, but not generally.

With kind regards to yourself, President Carrington, the brethren in the Office, your newly arrived missionaries and all friends, I remain your friend and brother in the new covenant,

L. E. HARRINGTON.

AUSTRALIA.

Melbourne, March 22, 1870.

President A. Carrington.

Dear Brother,—I take up my pen to write you a few lines to let you know how I am getting on in this distant part of our Lord's vineyard. I have had some rather rough work, but thanks to our Father in heaven all appears once more in a settled condition, and the few Saints in this Mission who still cleave to the truth are trying to do the best they can to live their religion and are obedient to counsel. The lying slanderous manufacturers of mountains out of mole-hills have succeeded in causing some trouble, and are making my position here anything but pleasant. May the Lord open the eyes of the honest in heart and confound the machinations of the wicked.

I am now on my way to New Zealand, having left the Branch in Sydney properly organized and (to the best of my knowledge) properly instructed. I purpose holding a Conference on the 3rd of June in Melbourne.

I feel first rate, both in body and spirits. My whole soul is in the work of our God and Father. I desire to be useful in my day and generation in building up the kingdom of our Father, so that His will may be done on earth as it is done in heaven. I live for this, and hope to die in it. I rejoice that I am a Latter-day Saint, and thank God that by and through His grace my eyes have been opened to see and believe the ever blessed Gospel, restored by an angel in these last days and committed to the Prophet Joseph Smith, that through him it might be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations, saying, Fear God and give glory to Him, for the hour of His judgment is come.

Please give my love to brother Albert Dewey and all the Valley Saints, also to all who love the truth in righteousness, and accept the assurance of love and obedience from your brother in the Gospel,

ROBERT BEAUCHAMP.

ENGLAND.

West Jarrow, May 27, 1870.

President A. Carrington.

Dear Brother,—I take pleasure in giving you as brief an account as I possibly can of the condition of this Conference. We have been blessed above what we expected or anticipated when we left home. I have every reason to thank Elders Taylor and Noble for the kind and cordial feeling that exists among us, and for the kind and able manner in which they have labored in conjunction with me for the interests of the Saints and the spread of the Gospel. I believe we have done all that our means and experience would allow us, to warn both Saint and sinner of the dangers that await the unfaithful and ungodly, and are not discouraged in our labors, but have realized benefit from them, as others have done also, and we are assured that more will, both in and out of the Church, which we desire they should do.

When speaking of the good Saints here and the three Elders named, I am aware that many others forego the same pleasures that we do for the interests of the great work in which we are all engaged. If I had not known

that I was in the kingdom of God, that it was the will of God for me to come here, and that I should be a blessing to others, as well as myself, through faithfulness, I should have been at home yet. With this knowledge and experience we labor with joy, but outside of that we would say, Let us go home and take up the spade, the pick, the hoe, the axe, and dig potatoes, hoe corn, or do many other things which would be preferable to strolling around through the country, trying to tell people something they do not want to hear. Converts are not as frequent as we would like, still we keep adding to our numbers. We know that Paul may plant and Apollos may water, but it is God that gives the increase.

As to the people comprising this Conference, there are various kinds. There are the good, the middling, and the good for nothing. There are three or four hundred in the Conference, about two-thirds of whom are good Saints, doing the best they can under the circumstances in which they are placed. Some are faithful to their meetings, while others are very neglectful of this, as well as other things. When in conversation with the Saints, they say when they were paying their tithing, attending strictly to their meetings and all duties in the Church, then was the time that they were blessed, then they could call on the Elders and their sick were healed. They enjoyed the blessings of the Gospel in those times, and they were blessed in the labors of their hands. They had plenty to eat and wear and many, had they properly improved upon their blessings, would have been in Zion long ago, and would not have been under the painful necessity of seeing their sons and daughters marry outside of the Church and bring shame and disgrace upon themselves and friends in some cases. Some, in their weakness, have got discouraged, they now neglect almost every duty pertaining to the life of a Latter-day Saint, and give way to loathsome habits, wallowing in the soul-destroying spirit of the age that men are licensed to sell on almost every corner of the street, and it does appear that when a man that has once been a Latter-day

Saint, and then returns like a sow to her wallow, he is one of the most degraded looking beings in the world, and not only in looks is he so, but such are his feelings.

Those who love truth and virtue, and seek the kingdom of God and His righteousness first, knowing that the rest will be added, begin to rejoice, the power of Israel's God is again in our midst, they sing and pray and preach by the Spirit, as is always the case with the Saints when they are living their religion. They begin to pay their tithing, send in money for their emigration, &c. In consequence of this course, the Lord is opening the way before them to get labor, so that they can obtain the desired means on a natural principle, and only fulfilling the conditional promise that He has made on this point, that if we would bring forth freely our tithes and offerings, He would pour out upon us such blessings as we had not room to contain. The fable of the lark and her young in the ripe grain is being realized by those who have been expecting help from others, and they now think the safest way is to help one's self. Some of considerable experience in the Church have lately found out the nearest way to Zion—and that is, to faithfully live the religion of Jesus Christ. There are many cogitations in the minds of those who are not living their religion, as to the safety of the Saints in Zion, on account of the much agitated Bill before Congress, but with the faithful no fear is entertained. If any one should fear, it would naturally be those that have come from there and left their all, but in such cases I hear of no fear. We know whom we are serving, as the hymn says—

We doubt not the Lord, nor His goodness,
We have proved Him in days that are past;

The wicked who fight against Zion,
Will surely be smitten at last.

We all feel very much disappointed that we shall not have the privilege of seeing you here before you go home. The Saints, and brothers Taylor and Noble and myself, would have liked

you here to leave your blessing with us before you started for your mountain home. But as it is, we return you our sincere thanks for the kind and fatherly counsel you have ever given us, and wish you to accept our kind love and regards, in which the Saints heartily join, coupled with our prayers for your speedy and safe arrival in the mountain of the Lord's house, to meet the kind greetings of the servants of God and your family.

We have baptized another person at Berwick, and the prospects are fair for the raising up of a good Branch there.

With kind love to all in the Office, I beg to remain your brother in the Gospel,

Geo. H. PETERSON.

Ridgeway Cross, Herefordshire,
May 27, 1870.

President A. Carrington.

Dear Brother,—I am in the enjoyment of excellent health at present, and I hope this will find you enjoying the like blessing. I have a very large district to travel through, as to territory, although very few Saints reside within its limits, but those few, as a general thing, are striving according to the best of their abilities to live up to the requirements of the Gospel. I have endeavored, in my weak and illiterate way, to lay before them the principles of eternal truth, and to be one with my brethren who are laboring in this Conference in building up the Saints in their most holy faith. Wherever opportunities have presented themselves, I have lifted up a warning voice to the inhabitants of these lands. I have been very kindly received, ever finding the Saints ready and willing to share their kind hospitalities with a servant of God, and they express their gratitude in having the privilege so to do.

I close my note with kind love to you and all in the Office. Praying for the blessings of God to be and abide with you in connection with all of your co-laborers, I remain your brother in the Gospel of Christ,

ALMA ELDRIDGE.

The number of wrecks reported the week ending June 4 was 24, making for the present year a total of 820.

UTAH NEWS.

The following are from the *Deseret News* to May 20:—

Fighting the grasshoppers was being vigorously carried on in Salt Lake City and elsewhere.

Some showers, hail, and a trifle of snow had fallen in Salt Lake City and other places.

Brother Samuel Pitchforth, of Nephi, wrote that the grasshopper were doing damage there.

Magnus Olsen and quadrille band were giving concerts in the northern counties of the Territory.

The store formerly occupied by Bassett and Roberts, has been fitted up with large show windows, for the drug department of Z. C. M. I.

As Nathan and William Riley Terry, sons of Jacob E. Terry, were cutting timber in Spring Valley, Iron County, a falling tree accidentally struck and killed William Riley, eighteen years old.

Brother Samuel Cornaby, of Spanish Fork, two years successfully has produced silk from worms fed on orange leaves, and Mr. Muller, of Nevada City, California, says the silk is, to all appearance, strong and of excellent quality.

George H. Crosby wrote from Hebron, Washington County, that the health of the settlement was good and things were flourishing. The co-operative principle was being adopted in the care of stock, the establishment of butter and cheese factories, &c.

W. R. Teeples, of Holden, wrote May 15, "The health of the people here is very good, the crops look well, and no 'hoppers' have as yet made their appearance. We have a fair prospect of raising a good crop under the co-operative system of farming adopted here."

R. R. Llewellyn, of Fountain Green, Sanpete County, wrote May 16, that the grasshoppers were bad in that settlement and also in the others in that county. They had nearly cleared the fields of the growing crops. The settlers were striving manfully to save their crops and hoped to raise something by watering their fields and causing the grain to start afresh.

The *News*, speaking of the great amount of land that has been brought under cultivation and the extensive improvements that have been made in West Jordan, Cottonwood, and Mill Creek Wards, says, "If the same progress is made in the next two or three years, Salt Lake Valley from north to south, and west to the Sand Ridge, will appear one vast garden. At present, for beautiful, romantic scenery, those Wards are hard to surpass. It is only marred by the presence of the grasshoppers which in some places are quite numerous."

Elder N. H. Felt reported that, in his late mission to the States, "wherever he travelled he heard a universal expression, in all respectable classes of society, condemnatory of the Cullom Bill, as not only an outrage upon this community, but as destructive to the constitutional and religious liberty of all other communities. He found the people generally too much absorbed in money-making and 'spiritual' speculations to be inclined to devote their attention to the much less popular truths of the everlasting Gospel, yet he thinks the missionaries have done much good through the country, in correcting the public sentiment regarding this people."

"Item" remarked that as the Elders were considerably "interviewed" when they go there on a visit, it might not be amiss for some of the distinguished visitors at Salt Lake City to be similarly catechized, and suggested

the following questions—"1. Are you married? 2. How much? 3. Have you any private arrangements? 4. Does your poor wife like it? 5. If so, can she be interrogated, as we wish to see her? 6. Have you any children at large, if so, how many, how provided for, by what name called? 7. Are you free from taint and blemish? 8. What are your views relative to the decrease of families east and its effects at large? &c., &c., to the end that perhaps our bookmakers and lecturers might get up some sensations out here as an offset against the filth and slang of the sensational lectures east and west."

Tabby (the sun), and To-quer-oner (black fox), with some of their men, at Salt Lake City, on a visit to Col. Tourtelotte, Superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territory, talked and felt first rate. They said they were not going to steal, and that their men had gone to the settlements to get tshut-cup (bread). Thirty lodges, under An-ter-ro-ve-yea-hoo, had gone to fight the Sioux, and twenty lodges had gone to Wash-i-kie to trade. They reported that the Navajos, or Pah-witches, were a good deal disaffected; but as soon as they (Tabby and To-quer-oner) returned, they said they would send a delegation of their men to invite the Navajos to come in and trade, stop stealing, and be friends with the Mormons. They also reported that Hawes, a soldier discharged from Bridger, who was killed last winter at the junction of White and Green rivers, met his death at the hands of Elk Mountain Indians.

The following is from the *Ogden Junction* to May 18—

"H." wrote from Morgan City, May 14. That city is beautifully and pleasantly situated in Weber Valley, which is about twelve miles long by one and a half wide. Morgan City contained about 400 inhabitants, and three stores, one of them co-operative, a number of neat substantial brick houses, and several meeting and school houses, two good grist mills, near the city three steam saw-mills, three water power saw-mills, and two lath and shingle mills, well attended day and Sunday schools, and a brass band, led by Capt. Eli Whittier. A bridge 480 by 16 feet spans the Weber river. The U. P. R. R. runs through the city. Extensive crops of all kinds had been put in the present season, and they looked very promising, but the grasshoppers came and had devoured so much that the settlers, after fighting them by burning, drowning, or smothering, had given up the contest and left the grasshoppers masters of the situation. Some of the farmers were making a second planting, others wanted to see the "hoppers" gone first. Range not so good as formerly, water for irrigation and mill power abundant, wood plentiful and easy of access.

The *Salt Lake Telegraph* of May 15 announces its own suspension in consequence of misappropriation of funds by Mr. Fuller's agent in the States.

Congress has agreed to adjourn July 15.

I once heard it gravely maintained that Art was impossible to a polygamist. I did not say anything about the Alhambra at the time, or about the Japanese; but probably Mr. Palgrave's comment on the exquisite decorative art of the latter will suggest to anybody who holds that a polygamist cannot be an artist that every mere theory is liable to be upset by one fact more. Mr. Palgrave says of the art of the Japanese that "in general it has an instinctive truth of color which is supreme and unrivalled, whilst in beauty and appropriateness of form it stands next to the Greek art. . . . Half a crown laid out in cheap Japanese boxes or screens will do more to further the study of decorative art than the most expensive copies from Raphael's arabesques or the designs of the Alhambra. . . . The Japanese are, probably, within certain limits, the only genuine artist race now existing on the globe." This may be all wrong; but, meanwhile, the Japanese are systematic polygamists. Their polygamy is detestable, but their decorative art is good.—*Illustrated Times*.